

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1 1. (Currently Amended) A method for communicating cryptographic
2 data through multiple network layers, comprising:
3 receiving the cryptographic data at a node;
4 dividing the cryptographic data into multiple pieces; and
5 simultaneously encapsulating different pieces of the cryptographic data in
6 fields associated with different network layers of a protocol stack in a data packet,
7 wherein the cryptographic data is larger than a single field, and wherein the
8 cryptographic data is encapsulated within multiple fields associated with different
9 network layers of the protocol stack;
10 wherein the multiple fields need to be received simultaneously by a
11 receiving node to reconstruct an identity associated with the cryptographic data;
12 and
13 wherein the multiple fields need to be encapsulated simultaneously into
14 the data packet to ensure that the data packet can be routed through a network to
15 reach the receiving node.
- 1 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein receiving the
2 cryptographic data involves performing at least one non-reversible function on a
3 piece of input data to produce the cryptographic data.

1 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the input data includes a
2 public key associated with the node.

1 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the input data includes a
2 static identifier associated with the node.

1 5. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein an IPv6 address field of
2 the data packet is comprised of a 64-bit prefix followed by the most-significant 64
3 bits of the output of the non-reversible function, and wherein a universal/local bit
4 and an individual/group bit of the IPv6 address are both set to "0".

1 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein a SIP Call-ID field of
2 the data packet is comprised of a local-id and a host address, wherein
3 the local-id is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of the output of
4 the non-reversible function; and wherein
5 the host address is comprised of the IPv6 address.

1 7. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein an SSH public-key
2 fingerprint field of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of
3 the output of the non-reversible function.

1 8. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein a MAC address field of
2 the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 64 bits of the output of the
3 non-reversible function.

1 9. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein a JXTA Peer-ID field of
2 the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of the output of the
3 non-reversible function.

1 10. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein a JXTA Group-ID field
2 of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of the output of the
3 non-reversible function.

1 11. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for communicating
2 cryptographic data through multiple network layers, comprising:
3 a receiving mechanism configured to receive the cryptographic data at a
4 node;
5 a dividing mechanism configured to divide the cryptographic data into
6 multiple pieces; and
7 an encapsulation mechanism configured to simultaneously encapsulate
8 different pieces of the cryptographic data in fields associated with different
9 network layers of a protocol stack in a data packet, wherein the cryptographic data
10 is larger than a single field, and wherein the cryptographic data is encapsulated
11 within multiple fields associated with different network layers of the protocol
12 stack
13 wherein the multiple fields need to be received simultaneously by a
14 receiving node to reconstruct an identity associated with the cryptographic data;
15 and
16 wherein the multiple fields need to be encapsulated simultaneously into
17 the data packet to ensure that the data packet can be routed through a network to
18 reach the receiving node.

1 12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the receiving
2 mechanism is configured to perform at least one non-reversible function on a
3 piece of input data to produce the cryptographic data.

1 13. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the input data
2 includes a public key associated with the node.

- 1 14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the input data
2 includes a static identifier associated with the node.
- 1 15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein an IPv6 address field
2 of the data packet is comprised of a 64-bit prefix followed by the most-significant
3 64 bits of the output of the non-reversible function, and wherein a universal/local
4 bit and an individual/group bit of the IPv6 address are both set to "0".
- 1 16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein a SIP Call-ID field
2 of the data packet is comprised of a local-id and a host address, wherein
3 the local-id is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of the output of
4 the non-reversible function; and wherein
5 the host address is comprised of the IPv6 address.
- 1 17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein an SSH public-key
2 fingerprint field of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of
3 the output of the non-reversible function.
- 1 18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein a MAC address field
2 of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 64 bits of the output of the
3 non-reversible function.
- 1 19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein a JXTA Peer-ID
2 field of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of the output
3 of the non-reversible function.
- 1 20. (Original) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein a JXTA Group-ID
2 field of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of the output
3 of the non-reversible function.

1 21. (Currently Amended) A computer system for communicating
2 cryptographic data through multiple network layers, comprising:
3 a central processing unit;
4 a semiconductor memory;
5 a receiving mechanism configured to receive the cryptographic data at a
6 node;
7 a dividing mechanism configured to divide the cryptographic data into
8 multiple pieces; and
9 an encapsulation mechanism configured to simultaneously encapsulate
10 different pieces of the cryptographic data in fields associated with different
11 network layers of a protocol stack in a data packet, wherein the cryptographic data
12 is larger than a single field, and wherein the cryptographic data is encapsulated
13 within multiple fields associated with different network layers of the protocol
14 stack;
15 wherein the multiple fields need to be received simultaneously by a
16 receiving node to reconstruct an identity associated with the cryptographic data;
17 and
18 wherein the multiple fields need to be encapsulated simultaneously into
19 the data packet to ensure that the data packet can be routed through a network to
20 reach the receiving node.

1 22. (Original) The computer system of claim 21, wherein the receiving
2 mechanism is configured to perform at least one non-reversible function on a
3 piece of input data to produce the cryptographic data.

1 23. (Original) The computer system of claim 22, wherein the input data
2 includes a public key associated with the node.

1 24. (Original) The computer system of claim 22, wherein the input data
2 includes a static identifier associated with the node.

1 25. (Original) The computer system of claim 22, wherein an IPv6
2 address field of the data packet is comprised of a 64-bit prefix followed by the
3 most-significant 64 bits of the output of the non-reversible function, and wherein
4 a universal/local bit and an individual/group bit of the IPv6 address are both set to
5 “0”.

1 26. (Original) The computer system of claim 25, wherein a SIP Call-ID
2 field of the data packet is comprised of a local-id and a host address, wherein
3 the local-id is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of the output of
4 the non-reversible function; and wherein
5 the host address is comprised of the IPv6 address.

1 27. (Original) The computer system of claim 22, wherein an SSH
2 public-key fingerprint field of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant
3 128 bits of the output of the non-reversible function.

1 28. (Original) The computer system of claim 22, wherein a MAC
2 address field of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 64 bits of the
3 output of the non-reversible function.

1 29. (Original) The computer system of claim 22, wherein a JXTA
2 Peer-ID field of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of
3 the output of the non-reversible function.

1 30. (Original) The computer system of claim 22, wherein a JXTA
2 Group-ID field of the data packet is comprised of the least-significant 128 bits of
3 the output of the non-reversible function.

1 31. (Currently Amended) A method for verifying a data packet
2 containing cryptographic data, comprising:
3 receiving the data packet;
4 extracting pieces of cryptographic data from fields associated with
5 different network layers of a protocol stack within the data packet, wherein the
6 cryptographic data is larger than a single field, and wherein the cryptographic data
7 is simultaneously encapsulated within multiple fields; and
8 verifying that each piece of extracted cryptographic data matches with a
9 corresponding portion of a piece of previously obtained cryptographic data;
10 wherein the multiple fields need to be received simultaneously to
11 reconstruct an identity associated with the cryptographic data; and
12 wherein the multiple fields need to be simultaneously encapsulated into
13 the data packet by a sending node to ensure that the data packet can be routed
14 through a network to reach a receiving node.

1 32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the previously
2 obtained cryptographic data is obtained through a process that involves
3 performing at least one non-reversible function on a piece of input data to produce
4 the cryptographic data.

1 33. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for verifying a data packet
2 containing cryptographic data, comprising:
3 a receiving mechanism configured to receive the data packet;
4 an extracting mechanism configured to extract pieces of cryptographic
5 data from fields associated with different network layers of a protocol stack within
6 the data packet, wherein the cryptographic data is larger than a single field, and
7 wherein the cryptographic data is simultaneously encapsulated within multiple
8 fields; and

9 a verification mechanism configured to verify that each piece of extracted
10 cryptographic data matches with a corresponding portion of a piece of previously
11 obtained cryptographic data.

1 34. (Original) The apparatus of claim 33, wherein the previously
2 obtained cryptographic data is obtained through a process that involves
3 performing at least one non-reversible function on a piece of input data to produce
4 the cryptographic data.

1 35. (Currently Amended) A computer system for verifying a data
2 packet containing cryptographic data, comprising:
3 a central processing unit;
4 a semiconductor memory;
5 a receiving mechanism configured to receive the data packet;
6 an extracting mechanism configured to extract pieces of cryptographic
7 data from fields associated with different network layers of a protocol stack within
8 the data packet, wherein the cryptographic data is larger than a single field, and
9 wherein the cryptographic data is simultaneously encapsulated within multiple
10 fields; and
11 a verification mechanism configured to confirm that each piece of
12 extracted cryptographic data matches with a corresponding portion of a piece of
13 previously obtained cryptographic data;
14 wherein the multiple fields need to be received simultaneously to
15 reconstruct an identity associated with the cryptographic data; and
16 wherein the multiple fields need to be simultaneously encapsulated into
17 the data packet by a sending node to ensure that the data packet can be routed
18 through a network to reach the receiving mechanism.

1 36. (Original) The computer system of claim 35, wherein the
2 previously obtained cryptographic data is obtained through a process that involves
3 performing at least one non-reversible function on a piece of input data to produce
4 the cryptographic data.